

## GOOD ROADS AT ANY COST IS WHAT HILO DEMANDS

### Lively Discussion Before the Loan Fund Commission—Story of Injunction Started by Supervisor Lewis

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)  
HILO, March 22.—The citizens of Hilo went on record yesterday as being in favor of the construction of the best possible roads, irrespective of cost, though their sentiments were not framed in those particular words. There have been many rumors of late regarding the attitude of the supervisors toward the proposed expenditure for the Bolabola road and the sections between Hilo and Hakalau, rumors which were lent authenticity by the statements of Chairman Jim Lewis, but these were all swept away at the meeting of the Loan Fund Commission.

Jim Lewis voluntarily gave evidence of his own untrustworthiness when he declared that the talk of injunction had originated with himself, that he had told the editor of the Tribune of his intentions, but he added, "It was up to the newspapers to find out the truth." Until this declaration from Lewis, which followed a denial by County Attorney Beers that he or his assistants had been asked to prepare injunction papers, considerable time was wasted discussing the attitude of the supervisors.

The protest of the supervisors, as well as that from the Board of Trade, was dealt with in open meeting. When the Board of Trade protest was read, Marston Campbell moved that a reply be sent denying that the Commission had formulated a policy at the Honokaa meeting, as charged, and when the supervisors' kick was aired a similar reply was directed to be made.

On the bids being read, Campbell moved that the Bolabola bids be rejected in toto, which took the wind out of the sails of many of those present who had prepared to attack these bids. The bids on the Hilo-Hakalau sections were then opened for discussion.

County Attorney W. H. Beers endeavored to justify the supervisors' protest. He had a brief prepared which he read, pointing out that the roads in the Puna district had cost from two to three thousand per mile, those in the Hilo district five to seven thousand per mile, in the Kau district \$4,500 per mile, in Kona from three to eight thousand; that in Kohala and Hamakua there were no macadam roads but that the dirt roads had cost two to eight thousand per mile. He stated that his understanding of the position taken up by the supervisors was that they did not wish to hinder the Commission, that they wished good roads but wanted them constructed at a lower cost than the specifications permitted; that if possible, the specifications should be modified, but that, in the event of good roads being unobtainable except at the cost as disclosed by the figures submitted, then the Commission should go ahead and build the roads without fearing any opposition from the supervisors. He was not a road-builder but thought that gutters could be dispensed with in the outer districts.

Plantation Managers J. Watt and John Scott and Dr. Archer Irwin sided with the Commissioners and their forcible remarks were greeted with applause.

John Watt reviewed the figures presented by County Attorney Beers and ridiculed the idea that there had ever been any road construction in Hawaii. All that had ever been done was repair work, and there wasn't a real road in the island. He castigated the supervisors for protesting in the matter, declaring that it was simply politics and poor politics at that. He ventured to assert that, had the lowest bids being submitted by either Johnny Wilson or J. T. Brown, no objection would have been made by the supervisors. It was foolish on the part of the Board of Trade and the supervisors to criticize the Belt Road Commission, as Mr. Bishop was the only real roadman they had ever had in Hawaii and he did not wish to see Mr. Bishop hampered. If good roads were wanted the price would have to be paid.

Dr. Irwin agreed with Mr. Watt, and requested Mr. Beers to try to

ride over some of the roads in the Hamakua district to see their condition. They were practically impassable. He declared for the best possible roads at whatever cost.

Marston Campbell pointed out that at two public meetings held by the Belt Road Commission its policy had been clearly defined and it was to go along from North Hilo to the Hamakua district and put the roads there in the best condition possible first. "For one I stand to that proposition," he added, "and I stand absolutely for the best possible construction that can be done." (Applause.)

John Scott did not see that any reliance could be placed on the figures submitted by Mr. Beers, nor could they be used as a basis for work to be done in the Hamakua district, where the conditions were so different. He thoroughly supported the Belt Road Commission in carrying on its work and constructing good roads as laid out by the engineer. He thought it poor policy on the part of the supervisors to talk about injunctions and to talk about taking steps to have the Loan Fund Commission "fired" by the next Legislature. He warned the supervisors to be wary, and quoted a remark credited to Governor Frear to the effect that if the Loan Fund Commission was dissolved there might be difficulty in raising the balance of the loan.

Attorney Carlsmith here interjected that he understood that the supervisors had been misquoted and had not threatened injunction proceedings, and in this he was supported by County Attorney Beers, but Lewis admitted having given an interview to the Tribune.

Lewis protested against the great amount of money to be spent on the roads, which would necessitate higher taxes.

John Scott: "We pay taxes now but have not any roads."

Norman Lyman confined himself to road construction in the Puna district and defended the figures quoted by County Attorney Beers, figures which had actually been compiled from the pay rolls. However, Lyman said it was not altogether a question of road construction; if the road after being constructed did not get proper attention it would soon go to pieces, and in this he was supported by Marston Campbell.

After further desultory discussion, Marston Campbell moved that contract No. 1 be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, A. A. Wilson.

Chairman Horner looked at Lewis, who simply smiled.

"Do you second that?" asked Horner.

Lewis shook his head. "We have heard a lot about the supervisors," he said, "and I guess I will hold it up for another month. I am the bad man."

Again Horner asked Lewis to second, but again Lewis declined.

"Then I second," said Horner and put the question.

Both he and Campbell voted in favor of the motion, but Lewis stood out and registered a dissenting vote. Letters from Messrs. Carter and Hind were read, agreeing to the acceptance of Wilson's bid.

The question of future contracts was touched upon, and the board instructed the engineer to prepare plans and specifications for three or four miles of the Kau lava flow roads. Chairman Horner stated it was likely that Hawaii would get a larger amount of the next appropriation, as the engineers had the surveys ready and work could go ahead swiftly.

John Scott wanted to know if the Volcano road question could not be reopened, and was informed by Marston Campbell that that matter could be taken up in August, a reply which was acceptable to Scott.

The meeting shortly afterward adjourned.

Leading bid cleaners formerly of 1154 Fort street removed to the new C. M. Cooke building, Beretania street near Nuanu avenue.

## "THE MASTER IS COME"

Sermon by Bishop Restarick in Empir e Theater, Honolulu, March 22, 1912.

St. John XI, 28, "The Master is come and calleth for thee."

The Master—Yes, the Master. Whether we acknowledge it or not, all of us have masters. Consciously or unconsciously each of you has a Master of life—deliberately or as a result of drifting with circumstances, each one here has a master whom he serves, who inspires his thoughts and determines his actions. A friend of mine was once traveling with Jay Gould on railroad business in Nebraska. My friend, a warden of a Church, said, "We must not do that, it would ruin A and he is our friend." Jay Gould replied, "I have no friend; I will allow no sentiment to stand between me and any man if it serves my purpose to squeeze him." Who was Jay Gould's master—and what did he do to his Master bring him?

I saw a man the other day, bleary-eyed and trembling. I had known him years ago strong and clear-headed. He had a Master—what did the service to his Master bring him? There are women in this town who when they meet talk of their losses or gains at bridge, of the latest gowns and of the latest scandal—leading a life of frivolity—What is their Master? What does he give them for the service but empty brains, weary bodies and rapid souls.

I know of scores who serve as Master the comforts, the elegances, the pleasures of life—who pay no more attention to God than as if He was not. They are good, moral people living on the enormous mass of accumulated Christian force in customs, manners, laws and principles. They live on the perfume of a broken vase as Renuid did. They have no part nor lot in active, organic Christian life and progress. What has their Master of ease and luxury to offer when death enters the family? I saw a man of this kind not long ago who, when his son died, was as one who had lost his reason. He had no anchor for his soul. Shortly after I saw a frail woman, a widow, who looking at the corpse of her only son said through her tears, "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord—He doeth all things well."

This woman had a Master—it was the Master. He was the One who called Martha—He is the One who called St. Augustine from the wilderness of his youth, from his scepticism and libertinism. He is the One who called Francis of Assisi—John Wesley and Newton. He is the One who calls you

—yes, you. He has called you long ago. At your mother's knee as you slipped your prayer. In the Sunday School as some devoted man or woman brought His voice to you, or in some time of joy or sorrow when He has some solemn service He has called you—He calls you now, tonight. It is the Voice of Jesus the Master of your life, the Master of the World's life, it is the Voice of Him who with His pierced hands holds the gates of Empire or Republic.

This is not my estimate—it is not the estimate of Ministers or priests—it is not the estimate only of those who accept Him as Lord and Christ. It is the Voice of men who are the critics, the Voice of those who have gone to His life as dissectors to cut into it to find fault if possible. What is the testimony of these men. Ernest Renan, who tried to explain His marvelous life away exclaimed at the end of his book, "Jesus will never be surpassed. This sublime person still presides over the destiny of the world."

It was Napoleon, who when reading the Gospels at St. Helena said to those near him, "I tell you I know men, and He was more than man." It was Carlyle who said "Jesus our divinest symbol," and so we might go on quoting from the words of the world's greatest men that Jesus is the Master Man.

Whether we acknowledge Him or not, every sane man knows that He has turned the currents of the world's history, that He has inspired the hearts of men and women in every age to thought and action which has led to all that is elevating and ennobling in our present civilization. It is He who has been the inspiration, the guide, the hope of millions of men and women who have made for us life worth living, youth protected, woman honored, man free. He is Master of life. While with all teachers their influence decreases as the years pass by, He has more power, more uplifting influence, more inspiring uplifting Grace than ever in the world's history.

This is the Master, the world's Master, The Master of life and death. He calleth for thee.

He calleth! Do you hear? No thoughtful man can look at the stars without hearing them singing their call to reverence and worship. Job and David long ago heard the voice of God in all the wonders and glories of Creation. Kepler exclaimed as he looked into the firmament, "Oh my God I think thy thoughts after thee."

The voice of God calls from all the glories and wonders of the universe. I was called to a man once who in a drunken row had been shot in the leg in a California mining camp. His leg was mortifying and shortly before the amputation he sent for me. I prayed with him and talked with him. He said, "I do not know whether I shall live through this operation—and to express my penitence and faith I want you to baptize me." The time was short and I began to ask him his belief in the words of the Apostles' Creed. I said, "Do you believe in God the Father Almighty?" He said, "Yes, I do. Many is the time when I have said I did not, but every time I said I knew in my heart that I was a liar." The heart of man was made for God and it can find no rest apart from Him. Man can know God because he is the son of God. Religion is the son knowing the father.

And then the Master calls us more clearly; He calls us to the Father of all love and all life. He says clearly that He will lead us to the Father. He challenges us to put Him to the test. "Do my will and you shall know of my doctrine whether it be of God," and no man has ever put His words to the test who has not found that His words were true.

Lady Henry Somerset walking in her garden sorely distressed with doubts and fears heard a voice, "Do my will and you shall know." She put His words to the test in the crucible of experience and found the Father through the Son by the help of the Holy Spirit. George John Romanes, the scientist, worried with doubts, determined to take Christ at His word and found peace and rest for his soul. Further, no one ever heard the Master and did as he directed who did not find them the way to God. The experience of untold millions in every age bear witness to this fact.

A great Frenchman said once to his class in a medical school, "Put the words of Jesus to the test—who will do it? Six volunteered. The teacher said, 'Go each one of you and find a poor family for one year, befriend them, talk to them, do for them as you believe Jesus would do.' In a year five out of the six knelt with this teacher at the altar of God—the sixth had given up the test at an early stage.

He, the Master, calls and says, "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life." It is a fact that no man in all the (Continued on page eleven.)

## CHINESE OF LAHAINA CELEBRATE THE REPUBLIC

### Young Native Preacher Making His Mark—Personal and General News of the Middle Island

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

WAILUKU, March 23.—One of the most interesting occasions in the recent history of Lahaina was the celebration last Monday night of the formation of the new Chinese republic. Lahaina is heartily with the new movement in China, it would seem, for everybody turned out at the celebration. Some of Lahaina's oldest residents among the Chinese have recently cut off their queues. A part of Sunday and Monday were spent celebrating. The affair ended with a brilliant lantern procession, in which patriotism was evidenced by the fact that all the people of that race from every portion of the Lahaina side of Maui gathered and marched through the streets, which were brilliantly lighted by lanterns hung in every doorway. The celebration ended with a most elaborate banquet given the leading citizens of Lahaina by the Wo Hing Society in honor of the new republic. The dinner took place at Ton Chong's restaurant. Two bands played during dinner, as well as for the procession earlier in the evening.

#### A Young Hawaiian Preacher.

Akaiko Akana, now engaged by the Hawaiian Board of Missions, was a visitor at Lahaina the past few days. He has been away from Hawaii for over five years, and returned only recently to take up the work under his beard in both the English and Hawaiian languages.

Mr. Akana was born at Wailuku, Oahu, obtained his schooling in the public schools of the Territory, spent four years at Kamehameha and one year at the Normal. Between these two courses of study he put in considerable time under the direction of Rev. Albert S. Baker, M. D., at Kealahou, Central Oahu, where he did such splendid work as a missionary that he was chosen out of several promising young men to go to the Hartford Theological Seminary for a period of study. Five years were spent in that institution. Here he made exceptionally rapid strides in all his class work. His only drawback was the Hebrew language, which the school requires for graduation in the full and regular course of study. Mr. Akana decided to stay in the Hartford Seminary, even with the prospect of spending five years without a diploma. Every encouragement was given him, however, by the president and many of the professors. With the exception of the troublesome language he took the full course in that school. He did well in the difficult work in philosophy and systematics. In addition he spent what time he could spare in the school of religious pedagogy, paying special attention to methods of work in the Sunday school and also much time in sociology. Here his rank was also very high. One summer during his stay in Hartford he was supply for the church at Schutabury, Mass., a small but aristocratic little village near Amherst. He made a large number of addresses before the churches and Sunday schools in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

He was asked by the moderator of the meetings of the Maui Evangelical Association to speak at the alumni meeting of the Lahainaulan graduates upon some phase of moral and religious education. It was a difficult test for Mr. Akana, as he has not spoken much in Hawaiian for a number of years. Hale Aloha was filled with people, all of whom understood Hawaiian. The pastors and delegates from Maui churches were present. A large number of visitors were also there. The subject, too, was most difficult to speak on in Hawaiian. But Mr. Akana was master of the situation. He chose only one phase of the large topic, and spoke for over an hour upon "The Training of the Will." He held his audience in rapt attention, as he with great care and apt illustration developed his theme along the lines of the modern approach to that great subject. It was a masterly effort. He spoke with deliberation but seldom hesitated for a

word, and was not confined to his notes. He ended his discourse with a strong appeal to the Hawaiian people to apply what he had been saying to the training of the will in the children in the home, church and school, saying that those who today were leaders in Hawaii in moral and religious education should realize the great importance of careful and systematic training of the will; that the people of Hawaii should have their rightful place in the future.

On Friday morning Mr. Akana spoke in English to the students of Lahainaulan, telling them, in an informal way of his experience with schools in the states, his impressions of the greatness of America. He spoke particularly of the cordiality of the people of Hartford, and ended with a magnificent tribute to the character of the great theologian, Dr. Mackenzie, the president of Hartford Theological Seminary.

The Lahaina Meeting. A careful set of rules of procedure previously drawn up by the committee of nine of the Maui Association of Evangelical Churches was adopted without change at the Lahaina session this past week.

Only three of the Hawaiian pastors in all Maui county were absent from the meetings. Of these, two were not able to come because of sickness in their homes.

The next meeting of the association will be at Kalaupapa church, Molokai, of which Rev. Isaac D. Iaea is pastor. Hon. John W. Kalua will preside at that meeting as moderator.

General Items. The Alexander House gives a unique affair at the Gym tonight. It will be something like the Kirmess so successfully given by Palama in Honolulu some time ago.

The Kahului Railroad Company was awarded the bid for the Kula pipe line extension by the Maui Loan Fund Commission last Saturday morning. At the same session Hugh Howell was awarded the contracts for the erection of a new schoolhouse for the county and an addition to one of the old buildings.

Warning to the public concerning the Mediterranean fly has appeared in all prominent places in Maui county and in the Maui papers.

The Maui Hotel annex is rapidly going up. The lumber is practically all on the ground, and the studding is now in position. The carpenters, under K. Honda, have been hustling.

The funeral of the late W. F. Mossman, manager of the Hamakua store, who died on Thursday afternoon, took place at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He received a Masonic burial.

The Kahului branch of the Maui Dry Goods & Grocery Company is enlarging its store at Kahului by building on at the rear of the present establishment.

W. H. Engle made the highest score yet made on the Wailuku allegory on Saturday afternoon—eight strikes, two spares and one break. Total, 230.

Crowded houses have been the order this week at the Orpheum at Wailuku. Miss Rader and the Heyman sisters were advertised by Manager Thompson. They played well. The Doric trio made the hit all right. The audience was incessant in their applause.

Personal and Social. Manager Weinheimer of Lahaina has been in Honolulu this week.

Mrs. J. Luquens of New Haven, Conn., the mother of Mrs. Charles Judd, who has been visiting Rev. and Mrs. Henry P. Judd of Kahului, left Maui in the last Lurline.

Miss Charlotte L. Turner of Wailuku represented the Wailuku Union church at the Lahaina evangelical convention.

Last Sunday, March 17, Bishop Restarick of Honolulu confirmed fifteen at Lahaina at the church of the Holy Innocents. Many of the members of the class that Rev. J. K. Bodell presented were very prominent (Continued on page twelve.)

## SAN FRANCISCO DISTURBED BY FATAL CASE OF RABIES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—With a determination to make a full investigation into the question of whether Frank Andreas, who died at the German hospital Saturday, was a victim of rabies, Mayor Rolph yesterday continued his task of interesting doctors and surgeons in the case, and last night he announced that he had called a meeting of the health committee of the board of supervisors for this morning.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Rolph received an incomplete report from Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Rust of the university bacteriological laboratory in Berkeley, in which it was stated that their examination of Andreas' brain showed unmistakable signs of rabies. A further study will be made by them to determine the fact conclusively.

Mayor Rolph went to the general army hospital at the Presidio yesterday afternoon and witnessed the inoculation of a dog and several guinea pigs with serum taken from the brain of the dead man. The experiments were conducted by Colonel Glennan and Captain Barber of the medical corps and their assistants. These tests are slow and it will be ten days before a report can be had.

The two animals inoculated with the serum at the German hospital on Saturday are dead, but not from rabies. They did not recover from the anesthetic. The hospital surgeons are considering other experiments.

During the visit of the mayor at the Presidio a small drop of the serum flew into the eye of Private Sellers of the hospital corps. He will be given the Pasteur treatment as a precautionary measure.

The purpose of calling the health committee together this morning is to permit a full discussion of the situation and of the proposed muzzling ordinance before the supervisors meet in the afternoon. It is likely that the ordinance, which was voted down a week ago, will be introduced again in a different form.

State Board Acts. SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Preparations are under way here to guard against a spread of rabies. As yet the disease has not been noted among dogs of Sacramento, but the state board of health fears it will appear here the same as at Los Angeles, San Francisco and other places. The city trustees will be asked to adopt a muzzling ordinance Monday night as the first measure to ward prevention of an epidemic. The state board has established a station here to care for persons bitten by dogs with rabies, and Doctor Snow, secretary of the state board, yesterday appointed Dr. F. F. Gundrum to take charge of the station.

#### GREAT DAYS, THESE.

Honoluluans are passing through climate that brings thousands of people from the mainland to her island shores. Down at Haleiwa there is a different and better grade and the cuisine is far and away above the average. There is a fine beach for bathers and the sea is always just right. Not too far away are the pineapple plantations where the fruit is glistening like gold in the sunlight and nearer to the hotel is a great sugar plantation. Haleiwa is a resort head and shoulders above any other in the islands. An auto in the rent service is on the ground. Post Office Haleiwa.

#### RELIEF AT HAND.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## NEW SECRETARY OF Y. W. C. A.

All of Honolulu interested in the Y. W. C. A. will welcome the arrival of the new secretary, Miss Esther E. Erickson, in the Honolulu tomorrow morning.

The reports of Miss Erickson tell of a charming personality, a large capacity to work with people and splendid executive ability. Her work in the Wichita, Kansas, Association for the last four years, tells of the advance from a struggling, debt-burdened organization, to a splendid, large Association with six secretaries under Miss Erickson. The Wichita people deeply regretted her departure.

Miss Erickson writes that she leaves Wichita only because of her keen desire for pioneer work and that she feels the strong challenge of the Honolulu field. Thus we hope for the opening up of much of our work that is crying to be done among our girls.

At present the Association is giving a home that is a real one to twenty-four girls and is furnishing a first class cafeteria luncheon to seventy women a day. There are many times the number more to be reached and we expect Miss Erickson to do it.

There are many in this city who wish the new secretary all good success and want to give her a hearty welcome and sendoff in her work. Join the crowd to meet the Honolulu in the morning.